

1. You see an unknown individual approaching your workstation without a badge. When asked, the individual is unable to show you proper identification and becomes irate. You should:
 - a. Assume that someone else will deal with the issue.
 - b. Tell the individual to leave the facility immediately.
 - c. Ask the individual to show you his or her driver's license.
 - d. Report the situation to the Security Manager.
2. Under the Stafford Act declaration process, who requests Federal assistance?
 - a. Governor of the State
 - b. FEMA Administrator
 - c. Local emergency manager
 - d. Mayor of the jurisdiction
3. Why would a community member go to a Disaster Recovery Center?
 - a. To receive training to be part of a Federal response team.
 - b. To be able to get shelter prior to the landfall of a hurricane.
 - c. To get information about disaster assistance programs.
 - d. To get medical treatment following a major disaster.
4. One core ethical concept is that you need to act impartially and not give preferential treatment to any private organization or individual.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. To comply with the Freedom of Information Act, you are required to disclose the names of disaster survivors when requested.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. When communicating with a disaster survivor whose English proficiency is limited, it helps to repeat information loudly and slowly.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. Who within the field-level facility responds to accidents, illnesses, injuries, and other incident emergencies?
 - a. Human Resources Specialist
 - b. Chief of Staff
 - c. Security Manager
 - d. Safety Officer

8. Where in your assigned incident facility would you go to obtain current incident status information?
 - a. Operations Section
 - b. Planning Section
 - c. Logistics Section
 - d. Finance and Administration Section
9. After establishing communications with the affected State emergency management agency, the Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC):
 - a. Develops initial Federal objectives and deploys resources.
 - b. Works with local jurisdictions to identify financial needs for recovery.
 - c. Reports on the overall national emergency management priorities and actions.
 - d. Assumes command of the incident scene operations.
10. A basic premise of both the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the National Response Framework (NRF) is that:
 - a. Government officials should strive to manage incident response without involving others.
 - b. Federal assistance is designed to supplant rather than supplement State and local resources.
 - c. Incidents should be managed at the lowest jurisdictional level possible.
 - d. The use of standardized processes, such as the Incident Command System, is limited to large, complex disasters.
11. Upon arrival at the assigned incident facility, your first priority should be to:
 - a. Contact your family to let them know you've arrived safely.
 - b. Obtain any needed equipment from the Logistics Section.
 - c. Talk with the Incident Commander to find out how you can help.
 - d. Complete the check-in process.
12. If you have a replacement but he/she has not arrived when you demobilize, what should you do?
 - a. Nothing. Your supervisor will brief new personnel.
 - b. Relay task-related information to the FEMA Region.
 - c. Prepare a written briefing for your replacement.
 - d. Extend your stay so you can brief him/her.
13. Though the Joint Field Office (JFO) uses an Incident Command System structure, the JFO does not manage on-scene operations. Instead, the JFO focuses on providing support to on-scene efforts and conducting broader support operations that may extend beyond the incident site.
 - a. True
 - b. False

14. Where in your assigned incident facility would you go to check in, resolve personnel issues, or receive training?
 - a. Operations Section
 - b. Planning Section
 - c. Logistics Section
 - d. Finance and Administration Section
15. Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) deliver a broad range of technical support and other services at the national, regional, and field levels.
 - a. True
 - b. False
16. There are instances when it is advisable for you to travel to the incident site as soon as possible, whether or not you've been deployed.
 - a. True
 - b. False
17. When receiving equipment, you should examine and inventory each item to make sure it is all in your possession and in working order.
 - a. True
 - b. False
18. Even given the critical nature of response work, overtime hours need to be authorized in advance.
 - a. True
 - b. False
19. It is not necessary to notify Deployment Support if the only change in your status is the hotel where you are staying.
 - a. True
 - b. False
20. Which Section coordinates with on-scene incident management efforts to provide response, recovery, and mitigation support?
 - a. Operations Section
 - b. Planning Section
 - c. Logistics Section
 - d. Finance and Administration Section

21. All of the following are useful for remaining calm and making effective decisions in the stressful, fast-paced environment of incident facilities, EXCEPT FOR:
- a. Input from supervisors and coworkers
 - b. Caffeine and other energy supplements
 - c. A sense of optimism and humor
 - d. Persistence through adverse conditions
22. You may be monetarily liable if you neglect to return all issued equipment at check-out to the Logistics Section Accountable Property Specialist.
- a. True
 - b. False
23. FEMA's policy of nondiscrimination can be summarized as providing all disaster survivors with the same amount of financial assistance.
- a. True
 - b. False
24. Fraud, waste, and abuse of Government property and assets need not be reported unless the amount exceeds \$1,000.
- a. True
 - b. False